MR13/MR14

Code No.: 30413 / 40413

## MALLA REDDY ENGINEERING COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

(Affiliated to JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD)
Gundlapochampally (H), Maisammaguda (V), Medchal (M), Medchal-Malkajgiri (Dist), Hyderabad

### III B.TECH I SEMESTER SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS, MAY - 2019

Subject: Antennas and Wave Propagation

Branch: ECE

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 75

#### PART – A

I. Answer ALL questions of the following

5x1Mark=5 Marks

- 1. Define Directivity.
- 2. What is meant by uniform linear array?
- 3. Mention the types of reflectors.
- 4. Define wave absorption.
- 5. What is wave tilt?
- II. Answer ALL questions of the following

10x2Marks=20 Marks

- 1. What is meant by reciprocity theorem?
- 2. Define different types of aperture.
- 3. What is a dipole antenna?
- 4. Mention the types of horn antennas.
- 5. Write the characteristics of microstrip antennas.
- 6. Explain zoning briefly.
- 7. What is the need for binomial array?
- 8. What is the principle of pattern multiplication?
- 9. Differentiate reflection and refraction.
- 10. Define Tropospheric Propagation

#### **PART-B**

Answer ALL questions of the following

5x10 Marks= 50Marks

1. Explain effective aperture area with its types in detail.

(OR)

- 2. Derive an expression for the power radiated by the current element and calculate the radiation resistance.
- 3. Explain the special features of various types of Horn antennas and frequency independent antennas.

(OR)

- 4. Discuss about horn antenna in detail.
- 5. Explain the radiation from a rectangular aperture.

(OR)

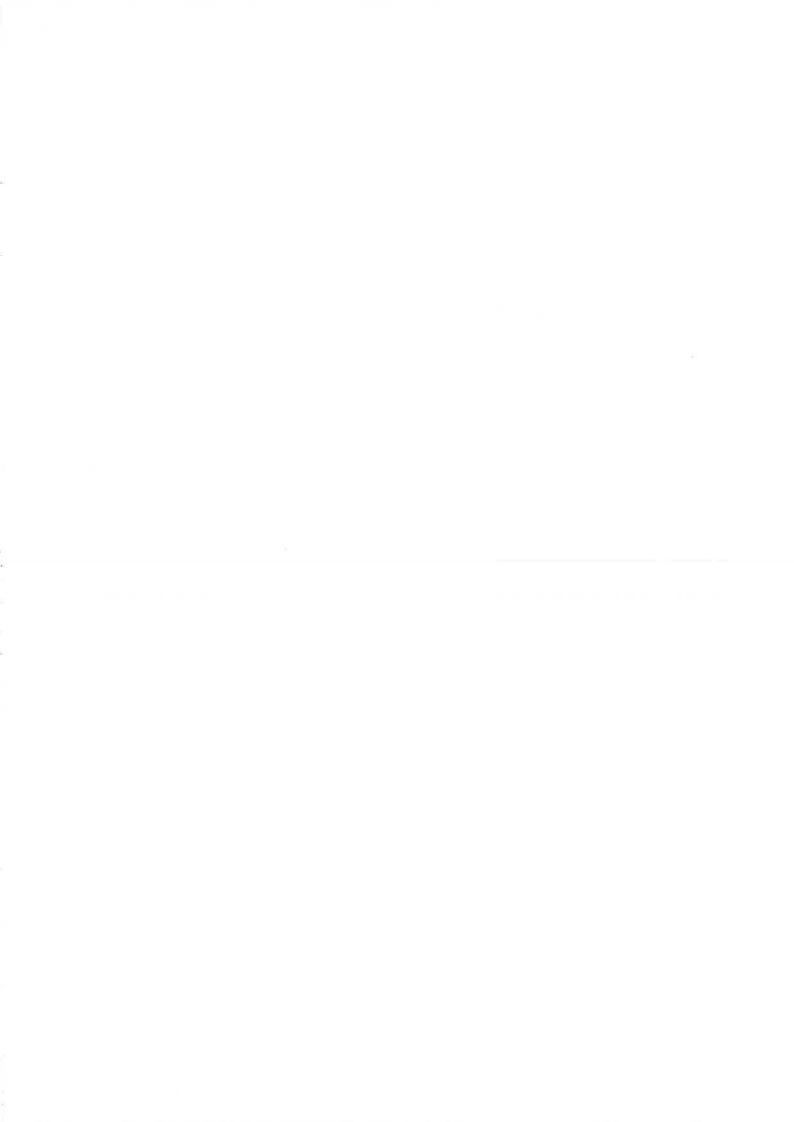
- 6. Describe the parabolic reflector used at micro frequencies.
- 7. Write short notes on a) Broad side arrays b) End fire arrays.

(OR)

- 8. Explain how the antenna radiation pattern is measured?
- 9. Determine the effective earth's radius in space wave propagation.

(OR)

10. Explain Maximum usable frequency and discuss the procedure to calculate MUF.



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## III B.TECH I SEMESTER SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS, MAY - 2019

Subject: Analog Communications

Branch: ECE

Time: 3 hours

PART – A

I. Answer ALL questions of the following

- 5x1Mark=5 Marks
- 1. What is multiplexing? What are their types?
- 2. Draw the spectrum of VSB modulated signal?
- 3. State Carson's Rule?
- 4. Define Average noise figure
- 5. Define Image frequency.

II. Answer ALL questions of the following

10x2Marks=20 Marks

Max. Marks: 75

- 1. What is the need for modulation? Explain with necessary examples
- 2. Compare Square law detector with envelope detector
- 3. What are advantages of VSB modulation in television broadcasting?
- 4. Draw the spectrum of VSB modulated signal?
- 5. What is the relation between FM and PM waves?
- 6. Draw the block diagram of generating narrow band FM signal.
- 7. What is threshold effect in FM? How do you reduce the threshold?
- 8. Explain the terms pre-emphasis &de-emphasis?
- 9. Why there no cross-talk in Time Division Multiplexing?
- 10. What is meant by Intermediate Frequency? What are the commonly used Intermediate Frequencies in AM radio?

#### PART-B

Answer ALL questions of the following

5x10 Marks= 50Marks

- 1. a) Explain the concept of square law modulator.
  - b) Explain the concept of ring modulator.

OR

- 2. a) Define communication. Explain with block diagram the basic communication system. Write about modern communication system.
  - b) A carrier wave of frequency 10 MHz and peak value of 10 V is amplitude modulated by a 5 KHz sine wave of amplitude 6 V. Determine the modulation index and draw the one Sided spectrum of modulation
- 3. a) Draw the block diagram of Weaver's method and describe its working principle by drawing spectra at various points.
  - b) Describe how you generate VSB wave.

OR

- 4. a) Find the various frequency components and their amplitude in the Voltage given below  $E=50(1+0.7\cos 5000t-0.3\cos 1000t)\sin 5x10^6t$ .
  - b) Draw the single sided spectrum. Also evaluate the modulated and sideband powers.
- 5. a) Describe how do demodulate FM signal using frequency discriminator.
  - b) Determine the relative power of the carrier & side frequencies when  $\beta$ =0.20 for 10kW FM transmitter.[7]

OR

- 6. The equation of an angle modulated voltage is v(t) 10 sin  $10^8t + 3 \sin 10^4t$ . What form of angle modulation is this? Calculate the carrier and modulating frequencies, the modulation index and deviation and the power dissipated in a  $100\Omega$  resistor?
- 7. Derive the equation for noise figure of AM receiver using an envelope detector. Hence prove that the noise performance of an AM receiver is inferior to DSBSC or SSB.

OF

- 8. Derive the equation of figure of merit of AM receiver and DSB receiver.
- 9. a) Draw the block diagram TDM and explain its working principle.
  - b) What is difference between synchronous and asynchronous TDM? What is bit stuffing? [7+3]

OR

10. Explain about: i) Sensitivity ii) Selectivity iii) Fidelity iv) Image rejection ratio v) AGC

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Code No.: 30211/40211

## MALLA REDDY ENGINEERING COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

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## III B.TECH I SEMESTER SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS, MAY - 2019

Subject: Control Systems

Branch: Common to EEE & ECE

Time: 3 hours

PART – A

I. Answer ALL questions of the following

5x1Mark=5 Marks

Max. Marks: 75

- 1. Give an example for open loop and closed loop control system.
- 2. What is 'Type' of the system?
- 3. What is the sufficient condition for stability?
- 4. What is the need for compensator?
- 5. What are state variables?

II. Answer ALL questions of the following

10x2Marks=20 Marks

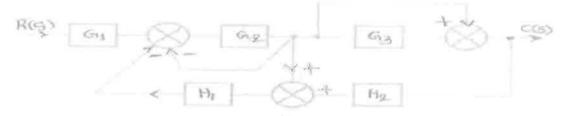
- 1. Explain Mason's Gain Formula.
- 2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of feedback in control systems?
- 3. Find the unit impulse response of  $H(s) = \frac{5s}{(s+2)}$  with zero initial conditions.
- 4. Define position error constant and velocity error constant.
- 5. Distinguish between absolute and marginal stability
- 6. Write the necessary conditions for Routh Hurwitz criteria.
- 7. What is correlation between phase margin and damping factor?
- 8. Write short notes on P I, and HD controllers.
- 9. State the terms controllability and observability.
- 10. Draw the block diagram of state model.

### **PART-B**

Answer ALL questions of the following

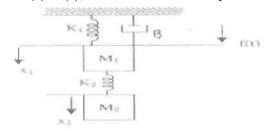
5x10 Marks= 50Marks

1. Draw the signal flow graph for the block diagram given below and obtain the transfer function using Mason's gain formula.



OR

- 2. a) Define transfer function and discuss its limitations.
  - b) Derive the Transfer Function X(s) / F(s), for the mechanical system shown below: [i. e.  $X_1(s) / F(s)$ ]



- 3. a) A unity feedback control system has an amplifier with gain  $K_A=16$  and gain ratio,  $G(s)=\frac{1}{s(s+4)}$  in the forward path. A derivative feedback,  $H(s)=sk_0$ . Determine  $K_0$ , so that the damping ratio is 0.5.
  - b) What is the effect of derivative control on damping ratio, peak overshoot and rise time?

OR

- 4. What are the different time domain specifications of a dynamical system? Explain important specifications of a second ordered system to unit step input.
- 5. Draw the root locus for the system with  $G(s)H(s) = \frac{K(s+5)}{s(s+1)(s+2)}$ . Determine the value of K and comment on stability.

OR

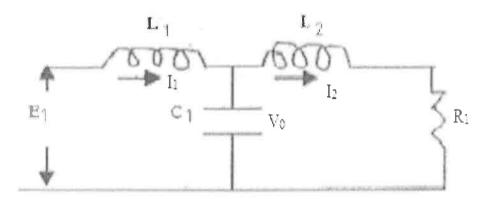
- 6. a) Explain the Relative stability.
  - b) The open loop transfer function of a unity feedback system is  $G(s)H(s)=\frac{s+2}{(s+1)(s-1)}$  Comment on the stability.
- 7. For G(S) = K/[S(S+2) (S+20)]. Design a lag compensator given phase margin  $\geq 35^0$  and  $K_v \leq 20$ .

OR

- 8. Using Bode plot, Determine the gain margin and phase margin of the system with open loop transfer function  $G(s) = \frac{10}{s(1+0.1s)(1+0.2s)}$
- 9. A linear time invariant system is denoted by the differential equation D³ + 3D² +3D + y = U
   Where D = dy/dt (i) Write the state equations. (ii) Find the state Transition matrix.
   (iii) Find the characteristic equation and Eigen values of A.

**OR** 

- 10. a) Define the terms: (i) State variable (ii) State transition matrix.
  - b) Obtain the state equation and output equation of the electric network as shown in figure below.



Code No.: 30412/40412 MR13/MR14

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# HI B.TECH I SEMESTER SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS, MAY - 2019

Subject: Linear & Digital IC Applications

Branch: EEE & ECE

Time: 3 hours

PART - A

I. Answer ALL questions of the following

5x1Mark=5 Marks

Max. Marks: 75

- 1. Define input offset voltage.
- 2. What is an instrumentation amplifier?
- 3. What does PLL mean?
- 4. What is the main drawback of a dual-slope ADC?
- 5. Draw basic CMOS NAND gate?

#### II. Answer ALL questions of the following

10x2Marks=20 Marks

- 1. Define Operational Amplifier. Draw internal block diagram of Operational Amplifier
- 2. What are the areas of application of non-linear op-amp circuits?
- 3. Why do we use higher order filters? Give any two reasons.
- 4. What is an switching regulator?
- 5. Explain why NMOS transistor produces weak '1' and PMOS transistor produces weak '0'?
- 6. Convert RS Flip-Flop to JK Flip-Flop.
- 7. List out the direct type ADCs.
- 8. Mention some areas where PLL is widely used.
- 9. Compare integrator and differentiator.
- 10. Explain briefly about AC Characteristics of op-amp.

### PART-B

Answer ALL questions of the following

5x10 Marks= 50Marks

- 1. a) What is an ideal Op-Amp? List the characteristics of it.
- (4M)
- b) Explain the equivalent circuit of an op-amp. What is ideal voltage transfer curve?

(6M)

- 2. a) Draw the pin diagram and schematic symbol of a typical OP-AMP IC 741 and explain the function of each pin?
  - b) Explain how dual supply operation is obtained from single supply connection?
- 3. Explain in detail of a basic differential amplifier

- 4. a) Sketch and explain the circuit operation of log amplifiers. Calculate output voltages for a given input and show how temperature dependence is minimized.
  - b) With the help of a neat circuit diagram, explain the operation of a three op-amp instrumentation amplifier and obtain the expression for its output voltage?
- Explain working of PLL using appropriate block diagram and explain any one application of the same.

OR

- 6. a) Discuss about the design of All-pass filters.
  - b) Design a second order low-pass Butterworth filter with a cut-off frequency of 12KHz and unity gain at low frequency. Also determine the voltage transfer function magnitude in dB at 15Hz for the filter
- 7. a) Explain the functional block diagram of IC723 regulator.
  - b) Design a current limit circuit for a IC 723 regulator to limit the current to 60 mA.

- 8. With neat sketch explain the working of a flash type ADC.
- 9. a) Sketch the logic diagram equivalent to the internal structure of an 2 input CMOS NAND gate.
  - b) Implement ABC' + AB'C + A'BC' using a 3 to 8 decoder.

10. Design CMOS transistor circuit for 2-input OR gate. Explain the circuit with the help of function table?

